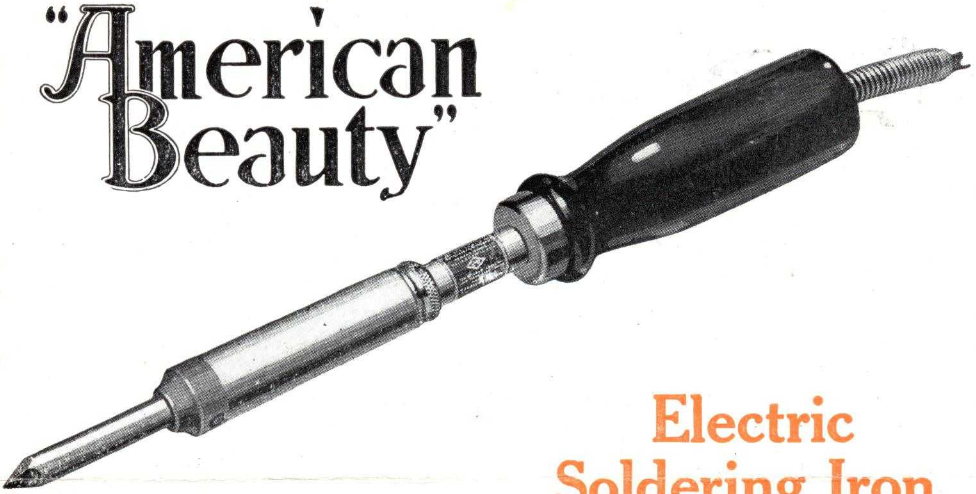
"American Beauty"



Electric Soldering Iron

To use, merely attach to any electric light or power circuit, being sure that the voltage of said circuit conforms to the rating marked on the iron.

Allow the iron to attain full working temperature (say from five to ten minutes) before beginning work. The soldering iron must be heated sufficiently, in order to properly heat the work and to sweat the solder home. Experience will demonstrate the time required.

Clean the work well before attempting to solder. Use a mild acid or soldering paste, as a flux. A good job of soldering cannot be done unless the work is thoroughly clean, so that the solder can be sweated into the pores of the metal.

Keep the copper tip tinned. If necessary, use an old file for this purpose. Your soldering iron cannot give you good service unless the tip is in proper condition.

REMOVE THE COPPER TIP REGULARLY—daily if used all day long, or weekly if used intermittently. This is to prevent tip from sticking or oxidizing in the element core.

Continued overheating of the iron, or the use of strong acids or fluxes, has a tendency to promote corrosion and make the tip stick, unless it is removed regularly and the oxide removed.

The copper tip can be withdrawn from the core as it wears away. When reduced to approximately one-half its length, it should be renewed. Use only "American Beauty" copper tips; they are treated to reduce oxidation and are of the proper size and diameter.

Never cool off the iron by immersing in water or liquid. You will ruin it by doing this.

Turn off the current when through using. Do not allow the iron to remain with current turned on for long periods without any work to do. Continuous overheating tends to oxidation and to shorten the life of the iron.

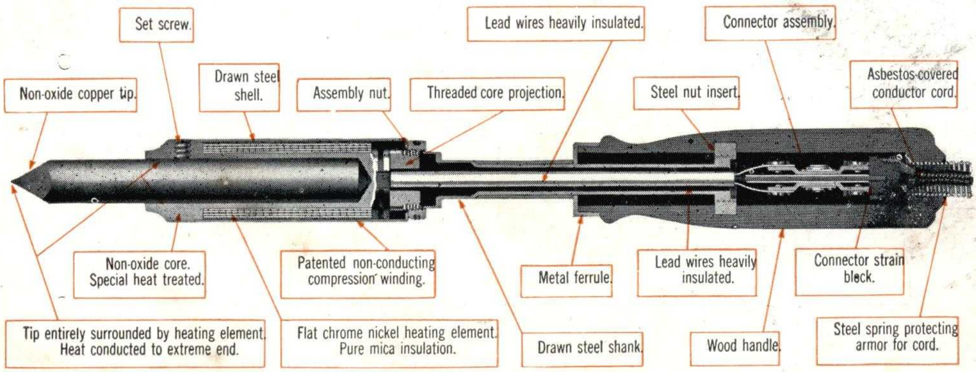
TO TAKE IRON APART

To remove the cord connections, unscrew the wood handle—the connections are then exposed and are easily made.

Do not take the iron apart unnecessarily, but if you have to do so follow the instructions given on the nameplate, i.e., first, unscrew the wood handle; then disconnect the element leads; next unscrew the spanner nut that holds the heating core in the outer casing. The heating element should then be carefully withdrawn.

Do not expect a small iron to do the larger and heavier work. Use an iron of the proper size.

The "American Beauty" Electric Soldering Iron is a tool of the highest quality and will stand considerable abuse and neglect, but the exerciee of care and common sense will well repay you and means that the iron will give you lasting and satisfactory service.


Set screw.
Lead wires heavily insulated.
Connector assembly.
Drawn steel shell.
Non-oxide copper tip.
Assembly nut.
Threaded core projection.
Steel nut insert.
Asbestos-covered conductor cord.
Non-oxide core. Special heat treated.
Patented non-conducting compression winding.
Metal ferrule.
Lead wires heavily insulated.
Connector strain block.
Tip entirely surrounded by heating element. Heat conducted to extreme end.
Flat chrome nickel heating element. Pure mica insulation.
Drawn steel shank.
Wood handle.
Steel spring protecting armor for cord.

MADE IN FOUR SIZES

The No. 3138, with ⅜" tip, for radio, telephone, telegraph and light work.

The No. 3158, with ⅝" tip, for medium-light or medium work.

The No. 3178, with ⅞" tip, for medium-heavy work.

The No. 3198, with 1⅛ tip, for heavy work.

American Electrical Heater Company
DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A.
Oldest and largest exclusive makers in the world
—established 1894